## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MARSHALL TEXAS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

\$
V. \$ CASE NO. 2:07CR1

\$
REAMEKA FRAZIER \$

## FINDINGS OF FACT AND RECOMMENDATION ON GUILTY PLEA BEFORE THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) this matter has been referred by the District Court for administration of the guilty plea and allocution under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

On October 5, 2007, this cause came before the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for guilty plea and allocution of the Defendant on an Information charging in Count 1 a violation of Title 18, U.S.C., § 4, Misprision. After conducting said proceeding in the form and manner prescribed by Fed. R. Crim. P. 11 the Court finds:

- a. That the Defendant after consultation with counsel of record, has knowingly and voluntarily consented to the administration of the Guilty Plea and Allocution in this cause by a United States Magistrate Judge subject to a final approval and imposition of sentence by the District Court.
- b. That the Defendant and the Government have entered into a plea agreement which has been filed and disclosed in open court pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(e)(2).
- c. That the Defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, that the Defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the plea, and that the plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense.

d. The Defendant understands her constitutional and statutory rights and wishes to waive

these rights; including the right to a trial by jury and the right to appear before a United States

District Judge.

IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED that the District Court accept the Plea Agreement

and the Guilty Plea of the Defendant, and that REAMEKA FRAZIER should be finally adjudged

guilty of that offense.

A party's failure to file written objections to the findings, conclusions and recommendations

contained in this Report within ten days after being served with a copy shall bar that party from de

novo review by the district judge of those findings, conclusions and recommendations and, except

on grounds of plain error, from appellate review of unobjected-to factual findings and legal

conclusions accepted and adopted by the district court. Douglas v. United States Auto. Ass'n, 79

F.3d 1415, 1430 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc).

SIGNED this 14th day of January, 2008.

CHARLES EVERINGHAMIV

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE